

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE, WASHBURN COUNTY**

**ANNUAL TOWN MEETING**

Tuesday, April 15, 2025, at 6:00 p.m.

Town Hall at N1584 Cty Hwy MD, Sarona, WI

**NOTICE AND AGENDA**

Call to order by Bob Moullette, Chairman

Pledge of Allegiance, Verification of Notices

- 1) Approve Minutes of April 19, 2022, Annual Town Meeting.
- 2) Approve Minutes of April 16, 2024, Annual Town Meeting.
- 3) Consider the 2024 Annual Financial Report.
- 4) Town Concerns.
  - a) Town Website and Facebook.
- 5) Set Date and Time for 2026 Annual Town Meeting.
- 6) Adjournment.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE, WASHBURN COUNTY  
ANNUAL TOWN MEETING**

**April 16, 2024**

**Town Hall**

Chairman Bob Moullette called the Annual Town Meeting of the Electors to order at 6:00 pm. Clerk Debbie Bouma was present to take the minutes of the meeting. The Pledge of Allegiance was recited. The Clerk confirmed the verification of notices. We have 120 residents, and three non-residents were present.

**Approve Minutes of April 18, 2023, Annual Town Meeting:** Motion by Jesse DeGross and seconded by Scott Frolik to approve the Minutes of April 18, 2023, Annual Town Meeting as presented. Motion carried.

**Consider the 2022 Annual Financial Report:** Joe Hoy asked if the financial report could be placed on the website. Clerk Bouma pointed out that the full report is in the meeting packet for the 2024 Annual Meeting, which was posted Friday before the meeting and will remain on the website.

**Town Concerns:** Chairman Moullette presented his personal statement and read a text message that he received before opening it up to town concerns. Andy Hagen said he wrote the text and is tired of the wasted time over the unresolved building inspector issue, as it has been months of wasted time and no contact since November 2023. He also expressed the untransparent way the chairman states the list of people against Atlas Inspection is in open records, yet the public has not been shown this list even after requesting copies. He has called eight people on the list, and they all stated they never agreed to be on the list, and some threatened to sue because their name is on this list.

James Whitehead spoke of threatening text messages he and the clerk received during his term, which the current Chairman was included in, and anyone is welcome to read them. James also asked the clerk to state when Jon Mattson was hired, to which the Clerk responded that it was November 2009. He then asked if Scott Schiefelbein was fired from the Town of Long Lake, to which the Clerk responded that it was October 2009, and in fact, he was fired from other townships recently. He stated it is nice to have people involved in the community who have a long history of working with our community.

Motion by James Whitehead and seconded by Andy Hagen to go to one building inspector for the Town of Long Lake. Then the motion was amended by James Whitehead and seconded by Andy Hagen to have John Mattson of Atlas Inspection be that inspector.

The discussion began with Ron Whitish not being in favor of Jan Mattson. Scott Frolik wanted two inspectors, not Jon Mattson. Mick Givens stated the meeting was getting out of order and needed to be back on track. Andy Hagen read a threatening text that Atlas Inspection received, which was given to him. Scott Frolik admitted to sending that text. James Whitehead reminded the public that at the May 9<sup>th</sup> meeting, only one inspector was allowed to speak, and I believe he has been recently fired again in other townships. Debbie Bouma spoke up that in 2009, there were nine applicants, from whom Jon Mattson was picked, and currently, it has never been published for applicants; the Chairman just put him on the agenda. She also read the current minutes from the Town of Stanfold regarding their actions with Schiefelbein Inspections. Joe Hoy mentioned a point of order, trying to get the discussion back on track. Cathy Long suggested that both should come and interview. Dennis West asked if a town requires a building inspector, as he believes Sarona doesn't have one. Andy Hagen pointed out that no other town has two building inspectors. Josh O'Rourke inquired about who selects which inspector is assigned to a job. Terry O'Brien tried to explain the role of a building inspector and that he is there to protect the homeowner. Wes Mohns added that he was on the board when Atlas inspection was chosen, as he recalls the problems in 2009 when he was still a contractor. Joe Hoy again tried to make a point of order to get the meeting back on track. Mike McGough stated the definition of the building inspector. Andy Hagen asked if it was not the decision of the past board meeting to let the electors take a vote on this subject? Then let's get to the vote and be done with it.

The Chairman asked the Clerk to read the amended part of the motion, which began this discussion. The amended motion was for Jon Mattson to be the Long Lake Building Inspector. A show-of-hand vote was taken, with 49 in favor and six not in favor. The amended motion is carried.

Now the discussion was on the original motion, of only having one building inspector in the Town of Long Lake. Joe Hoy asked the clerk if she was aware of the ability to add two names to the state building inspector reporting system. The Clerk stated that Etta told her a year ago that it was not, but has not heard if a correction to the reporting system has been made since then. Jeff Bauer had spoken to Etta about 3 weeks ago, and the program has not been corrected yet.

The Chairman asked for a vote on the original motion, which stated that there would be only one inspector for the town of Long Lake. A show of hands vote was taken with 49 in favor and ten not in favor. The motion is carried.

James Whitehead stated he realized this was an ongoing issue, and as residents of Long Lake, it seems clear that voices have been heard and counted. Thank you to all who were involved.

Scott Frolik worries about a mob mentality and how it may affect our town. In the past, if the public could have voted, the board appointing James Whitehead would have had a different outcome. Diane Heinrich stated that he was the only one who stepped up.

Tom Dettle stated that decisions made at this meeting are just recommendations to the Town Board, and the Town Board makes the final decision. Josh O'Rourke asked if the board could even solve this due to conflicts. Jeff Bauer stated that the WTA advised him to rescind his vote of the past as Jon Mattson was inspecting his garage, but as of just recently, I have completed that project and can now vote.

Scott Frolik motioned to have two building inspectors for Long Lake, and John Long seconded it.

Scott Frolik stated his reason for wanting two building inspectors. Mark Larson spoke of the fact that he is a builder in Long Lake for many homes and has never had a problem with John Matson, as Scott Frolik stated. Joe Hoy again tried to make a point of order to get the meeting back on track.

The Chairman asked for a vote, which stated there would be two inspectors for the Town of Long Lake. A show of hands vote was taken with 10 in favor and 47 not in favor. The motion is denied.

Bob Allard mentioned that the gravel pit was on the agenda, and the people opposed to the pit were not given equal time to speak. They should also be able to use the public format.

Bob Allard moved that concerned residents of Long Lake have equal time to present their concerns about having a commercial gravel pit in Long Lake township, and Pete Bangsberg seconded this motion.

Now, the discussion has begun. Eric Anderson explained that once a permit is received, it first goes to the Planning Commission and then to the Town Board, and there is room for public input at both times. Scott Frolik stated that no permit has been submitted. Lloyd Olund asked Scott Frolik directly what his intent was. Scott Frolik noted that they had no intent at this time and no timeline. Marsh Tripp asked to have that Lloyd asked to be repeated. Scott Frolik stated that to be transparent, he did not need to ask the town and could go directly to the county for permission, but he wouldn't do that.

The Chairman asked for a vote that concerned residents of Long Lake should have equal time at a future meeting to present their concerns about having a commercial gravel pit in Long Lake township. A voice vote was taken, with no Nays. The motion carried.

Norma Soloman motioned that the town get microphones for the meetings; Joe Hoy seconded it.

Discussion: Mick Givens spoke of a system used here in the past.

The Chairman asked for a vote on whether the town should get microphones for the meetings. A voice vote was taken, with no Nays. The motion carried.

Mick Givens asks again about having the minutes of the 2022 Annual Meetings of Electors approved.

Diane Heinrich is concerned about the possibility of replacing the whole board during elections every two years and the lack of continuity on the board. Diane Heinrich motioned that the outgoing board meet with the incoming board to ensure that information is shared so that town business continues orderly, and was seconded by James Whitehead.

The discussion began with Mick Givens stating that this can only be a suggestion, not a requirement. James Whitehead would hope that six people could shake hands and discuss current events. Joe Hoy stated this would have to happen in an open meeting.

The Chairman asked for a vote on outgoing board members to meet with the incoming board to ensure that information is shared so that town business continues orderly during an open meeting. A voice vote was taken, with no Nays. The motion carried.

Cathy Long stated that she had emailed the Treasurer about her reports and the uncleared checks, but the Treasurer was not present and could not respond.

Greg Tinker was wondering what the plan is for Town's land.

Scott Frolik made a motion to allow the Board to investigate the possibility of selling the real estate of town property, and Ron Whitish seconded it.

The discussion began. Tom Dettle mentioned the 2005 resolution not to sell Town Property and the difference between a donation and a purchase or sale. Jesse DeGross said that is why title companies and lawyers are paid to review the paperwork. Scott Frolik remembers the town attorney being present and speaking of the sunset laws regarding town properties. Mick Givens said the motions made at the 2005 Meeting of electors needed to be clarified.

The Chairman asked for a vote to allow the Board to investigate the possibility of selling the town's real estate. A voice vote was taken, but the outcome was unclear, so a hand count was taken. 24 were in favor, and 21 were not. The motion carried.

Jesse DeGross stated that the ATV trail by the dam has been approved, but it will not be open until the signs are up. Scott Frolik said they hope they will be posted by Memorial weekend.

Tom Dettle motioned to have the Town obtain legal counsel to oppose the gravel pit. Scott Frolik seconded the motion.

The discussion began. James Whitehead suggested reviewing the history of the gravel pit application that was denied for Long Lake. Mike McGough suggested reviewing the Town's Ordinance.

The Chairman asked for a vote to allow the Town to obtain legal counsel to oppose the gravel pit. A voice vote was taken, with no Nays. The motion carried.

Tom Dettle motioned to have the Town obtain legal counsel to appear during the meeting about the gravel pit discussions. Mike McGough seconded the motion.

The Chairman asked for a vote to allow the Town to obtain legal counsel to appear during the meeting about the gravel pit discussions. A voice vote was taken, with no Nays. The motion carried.

The chairman read a comment from Alan Barta, who suggested taking a loan to improve the roads. Ron Whitish suggested seal coating roads instead of blacktopping, which should be half the price. Philip Gruenhagen asked about getting the sand off the roads. Greg Tinker asked if the pothole process had begun yet. Mick Givens asked if the \$40,000 was still spent on road brushing. Jeff Bauer stated that \$12,000 a year is still spent on brushing and mowing, with the remaining amount added to the road budget. Tom Dettle was wondering about the methods of brushing. James Whitehead stated that brushing is mainly done in late fall and winter. The Board also needs to realize that a ten-year loan on roads will pass on and tie the hands of the Board in the future. Ron Whitish stated that roads need to go forward and not backward, as things will be more expensive in the future. Mick Givens expressed that he favors taking out loans, as we cannot expect money from the state to repair roads. Another comment from Mr. Barta, read by the chairman, was his complaint about horse droppings in the road. Cecilla Brierton stated that this is ridiculous, and it is nature. James Whitehead said that the problem is more about the steel wheels doing damage on the roads, and we should require a rubber wrap on steel wheels on our roads.

**Set Date and Time for 2025 Annual Town Meeting:** Jeff Bauer made a motion, and Terry O'Brien seconded it to set the date and time for the 2025 Annual Town Meeting for April 15, 2025, at 6 p.m.

**Adjournment:** Terry O'Brien made a motion, seconded by James Whitehead, to adjourn the meeting at 8:15. The motion carried.

Respectfully submitted by  
Debbie Bouma, Town Clerk

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE**  
**WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

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## *Independent Auditor's Report*

The Town Board  
Town of Long Lake  
Washburn County, Wisconsin

### **Opinions**

We have audited the modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Long Lake, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the Town of Long Lake's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Long Lake as of December 31, 2024, and the changes in financial position – modified cash basis for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.C.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Long Lake and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Emphasis of Matter — Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1. C. of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Town of Long Lake's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.C., and for determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Long Lake's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Long Lake's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the budgetary comparison schedule – general fund – modified cash basis and the schedule of general fund cash basis receipts, disbursements, and changes in fund balance – budget and actual – modified cash basis but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

*Two Rivers Accounting, LLC*

**Two Rivers Accounting, LLC**

Rice Lake, Wisconsin

April 14, 2025

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES AND NET POSITION – MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Cash	Program Cash Receipts		Net
	Disbursements	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	(Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 93,374	\$ 6,208	\$ 1,222	\$ (85,944)
Public Safety	48,098	-	7,138	(40,960)
Public Works	180,442	5,496	101,486	(73,460)
Culture, Recreation, and Education	5,482	-	-	(5,482)
Conservation and Development	838	-	-	(838)
Debt Service	39,490	-	-	(39,490)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 367,724</u>	<u>\$ 11,704</u>	<u>\$ 109,846</u>	<u>(246,174)</u>
General Receipts:				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes				233,834
Property Taxes, Levied for Debt Service Purposes				39,489
Other Taxes				27,496
State and County Aids Not				
Restricted for Specific Functions				50,242
Power Line Impact Fees				336
Interest and Investment Earnings				45,691
Other Revenues				2,912
Total General Receipts				<u>400,000</u>
Change in Net Position				153,826
Net Position - Beginning of Year				<u>581,457</u>
Net Position - End of Year				<u>\$ 735,283</u>
Assets:				
Cash				\$ 1,466,489
Restricted Cash				57,999
Less: Custodial Fund Cash				<u>(731,206)</u>
Total Assets				<u>793,282</u>
Liabilities:				
Payroll Liabilities				<u>519</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year				<u>57,480</u>
Net Position:				
Unrestricted				<u>\$ 735,283</u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND  
FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General Fund
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 1,466,489
Restricted Cash	57,999
Less: Custodial Fund Cash	<u>(731,206)</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 793,282</u>
Liabilities:	
Payroll Liabilities	<u>\$ 519</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year	<u>57,480</u>
Fund Balance:	
Unassigned:	<u>735,283</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 793,282</u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGE IN  
FUND BALANCE – MODIFIED CASH BASIS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	General Fund
Receipts:	
Local Taxes	\$ 300,819
Intergovernmental	160,088
Licenses and Permits	5,604
Public Charges for Services	940
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	5,496
Miscellaneous	48,603
Total Receipts	<u>521,550</u>
Disbursements:	
General Government	93,374
Public Safety	48,098
Public Works	180,442
Culture, Recreation, and Education	5,482
Conservation and Development	838
Debt Service	39,490
Total Disbursements	<u>367,724</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	153,826
Cash Basis Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	<u>581,457</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balance, End of Year	<u><u>\$ 735,283</u></u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE**  
**WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN**  
**STATEMENT OF MODIFIED CASH BASIS NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUND**  
**DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Tax Collection</u> <u>Fund</u>
Cash Basis Assets:	
Restricted Cash	<u>\$      731,206</u>
Cash Basis Liabilities:	
Cash Due to Other Taxing Entities	<u>\$      731,206</u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MODIFIED CASH BASIS NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUND  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Tax Collection</u> <u>Fund</u>
Additions:	
Taxes Collected on Behalf of Other Taxing Entities	<u>\$ 2,035,103</u>
Deductions:	
Taxes Remitted to Other Taxing Entities	<u>2,035,103</u>
Change in Net Position	-
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

As discussed further in Note 1 C, the financial statements of the Town of Long Lake (Town) are presented on the modified cash basis of accounting which differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the Town are described below:

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Long Lake is a separate local government entity as defined by Chapter 60 of the Wisconsin Statutes. It is governed by a three-member board consisting of the town chairperson and two supervisors elected at-large. The financial statements of the Town include all funds under the custody of the Town Treasurer.

The financial reporting entity of the Town is defined by the GASB to consist of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The basic financial statements of the Town consist solely of the primary government. No other organizations were identified for inclusion in the financial reporting entity of the Town.

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The Town's basic financial statements include both government-wide financial statements (reporting the Town as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the Town's major funds). The government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

**(1) Basic Financial Statements – Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The combined statement of activities and net position presents financial information about the Town's governmental type activities. (The Town had no business-type activities for the reporting year.) This statement includes the financial activities of the overall government in its entirety, except those that are fiduciary. The statement of activities presents a comparison between disbursements and program receipts for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program receipts include (a) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general receipts.



**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

**(2) Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements**

The accounts of the Town are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including fiduciary funds. Government resources are allocated and accounted for in the individual funds based on the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which the spending activities are controlled. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and fiduciary – are presented in this report. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds; each is displayed in a separate column.

The Town has the following major governmental funds in the fund financial statements:

**General Fund** – The General Fund is the operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fiduciary fund type in the fund financial statements:

**Custodial Fund** – A custodial fund is used to account for assets held by the Town as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental entities. Custodial fund transactions principally consist of property taxes collected and not yet remitted to other taxing agencies and other collections received for and disbursed.

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide and governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified cash basis of accounting*. The modified cash basis recognizes assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund balance, revenues, and expenditures when they result from cash transactions. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town recognizes revenues when received. As a result, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable, and revenue billed for provided services not yet collected) are not recorded in the Town's basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)**

Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues when received if all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Property taxes and grants received in advance of being earned or meeting eligibility requirements are reported as liabilities. Debt proceeds are recognized as other financing sources and general revenue when received. Additionally, capital assets such as property, equipment, and infrastructure are not capitalized or reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the Town generally records expenditures when paid, except for certain payroll withholdings. As a result, certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in the Town's basic financial statements. Additionally, long-term liabilities such as debt payable and compensated absences are not reported. Additional information on outstanding long-term debt is shown in Note 6.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

**D. Cash and Investments**

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments of the Town are stated at fair value. The Town is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes 66.0603 and 67.11(2). State statutes permit the Town to invest available cash balances, other than debt service funds, in time deposits of authorized depositories, United States Treasury obligations, United States agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, and the local government pooled-investment fund administered by the state investment board. The Town does not have any investments at this time. All of the investments for the purpose of the modified cash basis financial statements are considered cash equivalents. Additional restrictions may arise from local charters, ordinances, resolutions, and grant resolutions.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**E. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied prior to the end of the calendar year and are due and collectible in the following year. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien as of January 1.

Real property taxes are payable in full on or before January 31 or, alternatively, if over \$100, can be paid in two equal installments with the first installment payable on or before January 31 and the second installment payable on or before July 31. Personal property taxes and special assessments, special charges, and special taxes placed on the tax roll are payable in full on or before January 31. Collections on the tax roll prior to January 1 are recorded in the Custodial Fund at December 31 of the prior year and are included in the tax collections of the year subject to collection. All uncollected items on the current tax roll, except delinquent personal property taxes, are turned over to the Washburn County Treasurer for collection in February. Washburn County subsequently settles in full with the Town in August of the same year. Delinquent personal property taxes are retained by the Town for collection.

**F. Capital Assets**

The accounting treatment over capital assets normally depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements and used in governmental fund operations. However, the Town has elected not to capitalize such assets and therefore the statements account for them as capital outlay expenditures upon acquisition.

**G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of activities and net position and the statement of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period and that will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of activities and net position and the statement of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position and fund balance that applies to a future period and that will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, *taxes levied for subsequent year*, which arises from advanced tax collections for the subsequent period, that qualifies for reporting in this category. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**H. Equity Classifications**

Fund equity, representing the difference between assets and liabilities, is classified as follows in the Town's financial statements:

**(1) Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Fund equity is classified as net position in the government-wide financial statements and is shown in three components, as applicable. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of governments. The net investment in capital assets classification does not apply to these financial statements. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

**(2) Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report components of fund balance to provide information about fund balance availability for appropriation. Nonspendable fund balance represents amounts that are inherently nonspendable or assets that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The nonspendable fund balance classification does not apply to these financial statements.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts available for appropriation but intended for specific use and is legally restricted by outside parties.

Committed fund balance represents constraints on spending that the government imposes upon itself by high-level formal action prior to the close of the fiscal period. Committed fund balance is required to be established, modified, or rescinded by resolution of the Town Board prior to each year end.

Assigned fund balance represents resources intended for spending for a purpose set by the Town Board itself or by some person or body delegated to exercise such authority in accordance with policy established by the board. The Town Board has not delegated the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The Town has not established a minimum unassigned fund balance policy.

When restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the Town's practice to first use restricted fund balance. When committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance is available for expenditure, it is the Town's practice to first use committed, then assigned, and finally unassigned fund balance.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**I. Property Tax Levy Limit**

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, towns, and counties. For the 2024 and 2025 budget years, Wisconsin statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the Town's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the Town for the 2024 budget was 0.816%. The actual limit for the Town for the 2025 budget was 1.596%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005, is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005, and in certain other situations.

**J. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with modified cash basis requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

Cash and investments of the Town at December 31, 2024 are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

		Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Fund
	Totals	General Fund	Custodial Fund
Deposits in Financial Institutions:			
Checking Accounts	\$ 1,192,122	\$ 460,916	\$ 731,206
Money Market Accounts	332,366	332,366	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,524,488</u>	<u>\$ 793,282</u>	<u>\$ 731,206</u>

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The Town has a custodial credit risk policy to minimize custodial risk; it maintains a list of public depositories, financial institutions, and broker/dealers authorized to provide deposit and investment services that must supply, as appropriate, audited financial statements demonstrating compliance with state and federal capital adequacy guidelines.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$1,000,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has not been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

The Town's deposits were insured and uncollateralized at December 31, 2024 as follows:

	FDIC Insured	Uncollateralized	Total
Demand Deposit Accounts	\$ 250,000	\$ 944,044	\$ 1,194,044
Time and Savings Accounts	250,000	82,366	332,366
Total	<u>\$ 500,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,410</u>

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Wisconsin statutes limit investment in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The Town does not have any investments at this time.

**Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy.

**NOTE 3 – RESTRICTED CASH**

Restricted cash at December 31, 2024 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>		<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	\$ 57,480	Advance tax collection to finance 2025 operations
General Fund	<u>519</u>	Payroll withholdings due to federal and state agencies
	<u>\$ 57,999</u>	
 Custodial Fund	 <u>\$ 731,206</u>	 Advance tax collection to be paid to other taxing units

**NOTE 4 – CUSTODIAL FUND**

The cash balance in the custodial fund at December 31, 2024 consisted of the following:

Advanced Tax Collections on the 2024 Tax Roll Held for:

Washburn County	\$ 183,631
Rice Lake Area School District	441,822
Spooner Area School District	88,923
Northwood Technical College	16,609
Dog Licenses Due to Washburn County	80
Tax Overpayments Due Taxpayers	<u>141</u>
Total	<u>\$ 731,206</u>

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 5 – COMMITMENTS CURRENTLY DUE**

At December 31, 2024, the Town had \$12,277 in outstanding balances to vendors for services rendered or supplies and the County for materials received for the year then ended. These unpaid claims are not included in the accompanying financial statements because the Town reports on the modified cash basis of accounting as referenced in Note 1.C. These items were paid in January and February 2025.

**NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the Town of Long Lake for the year ended December 31, 2024:

	Balance 1/1/24	Issued	Retired	Balance 12/31/24	Due in One Year
Bank Promissory Notes	\$ 288,285	\$ -	\$ 22,430	\$ 265,855	\$ 28,856

All debt issues are direct borrowing or direct placement.

**General Obligation Debt Limitation**

Section 67.03 of the Wisconsin Statutes restricts town general obligation indebtedness to five (5) percent of equalized value of all property in the town. At December 31, 2024, the Town's debt limit amounted to \$16,714,965 and the Town had \$265,855 of indebtedness subject to this limit at December 31, 2024.

**General Obligation Debt**

On September 22, 2022, the Town issued a general obligation promissory note in the amount of \$288,285 for the Town's share of the new emergency services district building. The note accrues interest at 4.00 percent and is due March 15, 2032.

Annual requirements for retirement of the above debt are as follows:

Description	Year	Principal	Interest	Total
Promissory Note, \$288,285,	2025	\$ 28,856	\$ 10,634	\$ 39,490
dated 9/22/2022, due 3/15/2032	2026	30,010	9,480	39,490
interest at 4.00%	2027	31,210	8,280	39,490
(Emergency Services District Building)	2028	32,439	7,050	39,489
	2029	33,756	5,734	39,490
	2030-2032	109,584	8,885	118,469
		<u>\$ 265,855</u>	<u>\$ 50,063</u>	<u>\$ 315,918</u>



**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 7 – EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET**

The Town had some overdrawn appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2024. It is recognized that overdrawn appropriations are contrary to Section 66.0607 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Actual disbursements exceeded budget by function as follows:

	<u>Excess</u>
Disbursements:	
General Government	\$ 1,609
Public Safety	1,712
Culture, Recreation and Education	2,982
Conservation and Development	438

**NOTE 8 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The Town's budget is adopted in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes and on the modified cash basis of accounting. Changes to appropriations authorized in the adopted budget generally require a two-thirds vote of the entire membership of the governing body. The Town's legal budget is adopted at the major function level in the general fund (i.e. general government). The Town did not amend its budget during the year.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

**NOTE 9 – JOINT VENTURE**

The Town of Long Lake along with the Village of Birchwood and Towns of Cedar Lake, Edgewater, Doyle, and Wilson formed the Birchwood Four Corners Emergency Services District (District) effective January 1, 2008. The purpose of the district is to provide fire protection, ambulance services, fire prevention inspections, water rescue, public fire prevention education, assistance with law enforcement agencies, natural disaster assistance and other emergency services within the area of member municipalities.

The district is governed by a Joint Board of Commissioners with one commissioner appointed by each member municipality.

The costs of operating and equipping the district are allocated to member municipalities on the basis of equalized valuation for fire protection and equalized valuation. The Town of Long Lake's share of costs for 2024 was \$38,960 for fire protection.

Financial statements for the Birchwood Four Corners Emergency Services District can be obtained by writing the organization at P.O. Box 417, Birchwood, WI 54817. Summary financial information of the District as of December 31, 2023, the date of the District's most recent audited financial statements, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 664,853
Total Liabilities	-
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 664,853</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ (931,790)</u>
Operating Debt	<u>\$ -</u>

**NOTE 10 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Town. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND – MODIFIED CASH BASIS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Receipts:				
Local Taxes	\$ 285,534	\$ 285,534	\$ 300,819	\$ 15,285
Intergovernmental	156,763	156,763	160,088	3,325
Licenses and Permits	4,125	4,125	5,604	1,479
Public Charges for Services	-	-	940	940
Intergovernmental Charges for Services	-	-	5,496	5,496
Miscellaneous	2,900	2,900	48,603	45,703
Total Receipts	449,322	449,322	521,550	72,228
Disbursements:				
General Government	91,765	91,765	93,374	(1,609)
Public Safety	46,386	46,386	48,098	(1,712)
Public Works	268,781	268,781	180,442	88,339
Culture, Recreation, and Education	2,500	2,500	5,482	(2,982)
Conservation and Development	400	400	838	(438)
Debt Service	39,490	39,490	39,490	-
Total Disbursements	449,322	449,322	367,724	81,598
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	153,826	153,826
Fund Balance, January 1	581,457	581,457	581,457	-
Fund Balance, December 31	<u>\$ 581,457</u>	<u>\$ 581,457</u>	<u>\$ 735,283</u>	<u>\$ 153,826</u>

[1] Budget amounts include both the original adopted budget and the final budget. Final budget amounts include changes to the budget during the year, (if any), amendments authorized by the governing body, additions of approved carryover amounts and appropriations of revenues and other resources for specified expenditures. Appropriated budget amounts lapse at the end of the year unless specifically carried forward for financing subsequent year expenditures.

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND CASH BASIS RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024		Variance -
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Receipts:			
Local Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 275,534	\$ 273,323	\$ (2,211)
Forest Crop/Managed Forest Land Taxes	10,000	27,164	17,164
Ag Use Conversion Charge	-	332	332
Total Local Taxes	285,534	300,819	15,285
Intergovernmental:			
Shared Revenues	49,328	49,328	-
Personal Property Aids	-	29	29
2% Fire Dues (Fire Insurance Tax)	5,900	7,138	1,238
State Exempt Computer Aid	49	21	(28)
General Transportation Aid	101,486	101,486	-
In Lieu of Taxes on State Conservation Lands	-	26	26
Forest Crop/Managed Forest Land Aid	-	838	838
Clean-up Day Reimbursement from Washburn County	-	1,222	1,222
Total Intergovernmental	156,763	160,088	3,325
Licenses and Permits:			
Liquor and Operator Licenses	2,025	2,930	905
Boat Launch Permits	2,100	2,338	238
Driveway Permits	-	336	336
Total Licenses and Permits	4,125	5,604	1,479
Public Charges for Services:			
General Government	-	940	940
Intergovernmental Charges for Services:			
Highway Services	-	5,496	5,496
Miscellaneous:			
Interest Income	2,900	45,691	42,791
Radio Tower Lease	-	240	240
Donations or Contributions	-	2,500	2,500
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	-	172	172
Total Miscellaneous	2,900	48,603	45,703
Total Receipts	449,322	521,550	72,228

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND CASH BASIS RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024		Variance -
	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget		(Negative)
Disbursements:			
General Government:			
Board	\$ 21,349	\$ 20,232	\$ 1,117
Legal	1,000	144	856
General Administration	3,000	1,479	1,521
Legal Publications	750	603	147
Dues and Registrations	1,500	616	884
Clerk	19,797	20,145	(348)
Elections	12,000	7,512	4,488
Treasurer	10,769	10,082	687
Computer Related Items	2,000	1,857	143
Assessment of Property	8,400	8,500	(100)
Independent Auditing and Accounting	1,200	1,150	50
General Property and Liability Insurance	5,000	4,523	477
Town Hall	3,000	4,106	(1,106)
Town Hall Improvements	2,000	6,900	(4,900)
Illegal Taxes, Tax Refunds, Uncollectible Taxes	-	5,525	(5,525)
Total General Government	91,765	93,374	(1,609)
Public Safety:			
Fire Protection	37,986	38,960	(974)
2% State Dues to Fire Department	5,900	7,138	(1,238)
First Responders	2,500	2,000	500
Total Public Safety	46,386	48,098	(1,712)

**TOWN OF LONG LAKE  
WASHBURN COUNTY, WISCONSIN  
SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FUND CASH BASIS RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024**

	2024		Variance -
	Final Budget	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Disbursements (Continued):			
Public Works:			
Transportation:			
Snow Removal and Sanding	\$ -	\$ 16,576	\$ (16,576)
Grading	-	16,280	(16,280)
Brushing/Mowing/Tree Removal	-	18,150	(18,150)
Chip Sealing and Crack Sealing	-	22,130	(22,130)
Signs and Markings	-	715	(715)
Culverts	-	2,188	(2,188)
Salt/Sand	-	4,320	(4,320)
Gravel/Loading/Hauling and Spreading	-	86,359	(86,359)
Blacktopping	-	9,203	(9,203)
Miscellaneous Highway Maintenance	-	1,052	(1,052)
Total Transportation	263,781	176,973	86,808
Sanitation:			
Recycling and Clean-up Day	5,000	3,469	1,531
Total Public Works	268,781	180,442	88,339
Culture, Recreation, and Education:			
Recreation Facilities	1,000	-	1,000
Boat Landing Maintenance	1,500	5,482	(3,982)
Total Culture, Recreation, and Education	2,500	5,482	(2,982)
Conservation and Development:			
Planning Commission	400	838	(438)
Debt Service:			
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	22,430	22,430	-
Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	17,060	17,060	-
Total Debt Service	39,490	39,490	-
Total Disbursements	449,322	367,724	81,598
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	153,826	153,826
Fund Balance, January 1	581,457	581,457	-
Fund Balance, December 31	\$ 581,457	\$ 735,283	\$ 153,826